Western Carolinian.

Printed and published, once a week, by PHILO WHITE, Publisher of the Laws of Congress.

SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.....TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1830. [VOL. X.....NO. 400.

TERMS.....At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, cheapness of provisions, &c. the terms of the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:

Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents the square for the first week, and 25 cents each week they are continued thereafter. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may not be attended to.

Fresh Groceries, &c.

A. TORRENCE & CO,

ARE now receiving their seasonable supply; which, with their usual stock of

DRY GOODS,

will consist of an extensive assortment of

Sugar, Coffee, Salt;

IRON, suitable for Gig and Carryall Tyre; and a large assortment of SHOES. Which they will sell low for *cash* or *cotton*.

Salisbury, Nov. 9th, 1829. 93

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, at his Store in CONCORD, a general assortment of *GOODS;*

consisting of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cutlery,

Saddlery, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c. &c.

Having purchased entirely for cash, and intending to sell for *cash*, he feels assured that he can sell on terms which will be satisfactory to those wishing to purchase.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

D. STORKE.

October 5th, 1829. 3mt102

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE subscriber is grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto received from the citizens of Salisbury and Rowan county; and takes this occasion to return his sincere thanks for the same. And he cherishes a hope, that by keeping a well selected and cheap assortment of *Goods*, to merit a continuance of the generous confidence of an enlightened community.

He is now receiving, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a well selected and complete assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

well adapted to this market, and purchased entirely for *cash*, which will enable him to sell very *cheap* for CASH, or on time to responsible customers. Among his stock, will be found a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hard-Ware, Groceries,
Cutlery, Domestics, &c.

Those who wish to purchase good and cheap Goods, will please call, examine, and judge for themselves.

DANIEL H. CRESS.

Dec 4th, 1829. 97

N. B. The manufacturing of Stills and Tin Plate Ware, heretofore conducted by *Edward Cress*, will hereafter be carried on by the subscriber: who will keep constantly on hand, or manufacture to order,

Stills, and Tin Plate Ware,

made of the best materials, and in the most substantial and fashionable style of workmanship; and hopes, by a strict attention to this branch of business, to merit the patronage of the public.

D. H. CRESS.

Cowan & Reeves

HAVE just received, at their Store, Wood Grove, Rowan county, 13 miles west of Salisbury, a good and *fresh* supply of

GROCERIES.

They also have on hand, a good assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

suitable for both Gentlemen and Ladies, purchased in New-York and Philadelphia; consisting of

Blue, black, brown, steel-mixed and olive Broad Cloths
Cassimeres, Cassinets and Sattinets
White and Red Flannels
Point and Rose Blankets
Camblets and Plaids
Canton Crapes and Silks
Bombazetts, Bombazines and Circassians
Cassimere Shawls and Points;

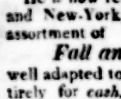
together with every other article usually found in a Store in this section of country.

All of which they are determined to sell as low as any other person whatever, engaged in the same line of business, for Cash, Cotton, or on a credit to puntual dealers.

The public are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. C & R.

October 31st, 1829. 3mt'05

To Travellers.



THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just completed his *House of Accommodation*, situated on the dividing ridge of the waters of the Catawba and Rocky Rivers, immediately at that public cross road well known as the Rocky River and Wadesboro' Roads, leading from the interior of South Carolina and Charleston, by way of Cheraw and George Town on the one Road, and from the interior of North Carolina to Charleston, by way of Camden, on the other.

The subscriber informs the public, that he has spared no pains or expense to make those persons comfortable who may honour him with their custom; and assures them, that from the high situation of the above Roads, they may be safe in travelling them at all seasons of the year, and that the addition of his stand, makes the stages complete to and from Camden and Cheraw, to Charlotte, Salisbury and Concord, N. C., and also to the Virginia Springs; as well as to those persons visiting the Gold Region of North Carolina. A. C. LABATT.

Nov. 3d, 1829. 95

BONNETS, Bleached and Repaired.

MRS. EUNICE COWAN, respectfully informs the Ladies of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that she Bleaches, Colors, Presses, and Trims

Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

in the neatest and most fashionable style, and on very moderate terms. She also makes and dresses off *Silk* and other BONNETS, of every description; and will execute all kinds of work appertaining to the *Millinery Business*. Bonnets sent from a distance, will be carefully repaired, according to directions, and safely returned.

Salisbury, Dec. 8th, 1829. 8t02

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

GEORGE W. BROWN

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a choice and handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Crockery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c.;

which were bought at reduced prices, and will be sold at a small profit, for *cash*, or on time to punctual dealers. Among the Groceries, are first quality

Teneriff Wine, Old Muscatell ditto. Port ditto, Malaga ditto, Genuine Old Holland *Gin*, old Cognac *Brandy*, Jamaica and New England *Rum*; together with every article usually found in a Store in this section of country.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call, and examine the above Goods.

Salisbury, Sept. 28th, 1829. 6mt13

New Goods,

FRESH, FASHIONABLE AND CHEAPER THAN EVER!

ARE now opening at the subscriber's Store in Salisbury; consisting of

DRY GOODS

of almost every description, suited to all seasons of the year. Also,

GROCERIES, Hardware and Cutlery,

extensive in variety and amount, selected by himself with care, and bought for cash on the best terms, in Philadelphia and New-York. The public are assured they will find a large and full supply, and lower for cash than usual, or otherwise on accommodating terms. They are respectfully invited to call, see fashions, examine qualities, hear prices and judge for themselves.

JOHN MURPHY.

J. M. respectfully begs to return his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal and distinguished patronage he has been so highly honoured with by a discerning public, and hopes, by a diligent attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

Salisbury, Sept. 28, 1829. 3mt00

AGENTS of the PROPRIETORS,

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, at the *Salisbury Medical and Drug Store*, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES, viz:

Swaim's Panacea;
Rogers' Pulmonary Syrup,
for Coughs, Colds, and Consumptions;
Anderson's Cough Drops;—ALSO,
French Quinine; Alcohol;
English and American Paint Boxes;
Magnifying Glasses, &c. &c.

Salisbury, Dec. 4, 1829. 98

TIN-WARE Business.

JOHN H. HENLEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his *Tin Shop* in Lexington, Davidson county, N. C. a large and handsome assortment of

TIN WARE;

which he offers for sale on very accommodating terms, wholesale or retail. Merchants, and others, at a distance, who want *Tin Ware* to sell again, can have it sent to them on the shortest notice, at the shop prices, which are as low or lower than at any other shop in the upper part of the State.

Feathers, Beeswax, Old Copper, and Fur, will be taken in exchange for Tin Ware.

☞ One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. 5t02

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1829.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George Carruth, deceased, are requested to make payment; and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are notified to present them, in the time limited by law, properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar. WASHINGTON MORRISON, *Adm'r.*

Charlotte, Dec. 7th, 1829. 5t04

SHERIFFS DEEDS,

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office.

FINANCES of the NATION.

Not having room, at present, for the able Report of the Hon. *Samuel D. Ingham*, Secretary of the Treasury of the U. States, we give our readers a condensed statement, which comprises the *substance* of the information furnished by the Report touching the state of the Finances, which we hope will be acceptable to our readers. They embrace the Receipts and Expenditures, actual and estimated, for the current year; the state of Public Debt; and the estimate of Receipts and Expenditures for the year to come.

In addition to the pages from which this information is extracted the Report embraces a variety of suggestions of defects in the existing laws, and of proposed remedies for them. These we undertake to epitomize, as we shall soon give them at large. The most material features of them are indeed anticipated in the Message of the President of the U. S. which is in the possession of every reader.

Receipts and Expenditures.—The Receipts into the Treasury from all sources during the year 1827, were 22,366,363 96

The expenditures for the same year, including Public Debt, were 22,656,764 04

The Balance in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1828, was 6,668,389 10

In 1828, the Receipts were 24,789,463 01

Making an aggregate of 31,457,749 74

The Expenditures for the year 1828, were 25,485,343 90

Leaving a balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1829, of 6,872,435 81

The receipts during the three first quarters of the *present year*, are estimated at 18,437,230 96

The receipts for the 4th quarter are estimated at 5,165,000 30

Making an aggregate of 30,574,666 79

The Expenditures for the three first quarters have amounted by estimate to

The Expenditures for the fourth quarter including $3,688,541 93 on account of public debt, estimated at 7,245,481 05

26,165,595 10

Leaving in Treasury on the first of January next, an estimated balance of 4,410,074 59

The Public Debt.—The payments made and to be made, on account of the Public Debt, for the year 1829, amount to 12,405,005 80

Of which 9,841,011 55 is on account of the principal of the debt, leaving the total debt, on the first day of January, 1830, 48,565,406 80

This debt is redeemable as follows:

In 1830	" "	8,017,695 51
1831	" "	6,018 900 70
1832	" "	7,227,358 97
1833	" "	2,327,362 98
1834	" "	4,755 298 30
At pleasure of Gov'mt.		20,296,349 45

As there will, during the above years, be more money applicable to the redemption of debt, than the United States have contracted to pay, the Secretary suggests the redemption of the 5 per cent stock subscribed to the Bank of the United States, and the authorising the Commissioners of the Sing Fund to purchase of the three per cents when it can be done on favorable terms.

Domestic Exports.—The value of Domestic articles exported from the U. States for the year ending 30th September last, is estimated at $55,802,000, being 5,134,331 more than in last year.

Estimates for next year.—The estimate of receipts for 1830. is as follows:

From Customs	22,000 000	
Lands	1,200,000	
Bank Dividends	490.000	
Incidental	150,000	
		$23,840,000

The expenditures, including 11,500.000, applicable to the Public Debt, are estimated at 23.755,526 67

The balance which will be in the Treasury on the 1st January 1831, is estimated at 4,494.545 02, an amount, it will be seen, differing very little from the amount of estimated balance on the 1st January next.

Nat. Int.

CONGRESS.

On the 9th Dec. the President pro. tem. of the Senate, announced the following standing Committees:

On Foreign Relations: Messrs. Tazewell, Sanford, White, Bell, and King.

On Finance: Messrs, Smith of Md. Smith, S. C. Silsbee, King, and Johnston.

On Commerce: Messrs. Woodbury, Johnston, Silsbee, Sanford, and Forsyth.

On Manufactures: Messrs. Dickerson, Ruggles, Knight, Seymour, and Bibb.

On Agriculture: Messrs. Marks, Wiley, Noble, McLean, and Seymour.

On Military Affairs: Messrs. Benton, Barnard, Troup, Hendricks, and Livingston.

On the Militia: Messrs. Barnard, Tyler, Clayton, Dudley, and Noble.

On Naval Affairs: Messrs. Hayne, Tazewell, Robbins, Woodbury, and Webster.

On Public Land: Messrs. Barton, Livingston, Kane, Ellis, and McKinley.

On Private Land Claims: Messrs Burnet, Barton, Sprague, Kane, and Grundy.

On Indian Affairs: Messrs. White, Troup, Hendricks, Dudley, and Benton.

On Claims: Messrs. Ruggles, Bell, Chase, Foot, and McLean.

On the Judiciary: Messrs. Rowan, McKinley, Webster, Kane, and Frelinghuysen.

On Post Office and Post Roads: Messrs. Bibb, Burnet, Forsyth, Ellis, and Seymour.

On Pensions: Messrs. Holmes, Marks, Foot, Chase, Chambers.

On the District of Columbia: Messrs Chambers, Tyler, Holmes, Clayton, Sprague.

To audit and controul the contingent Fund: Messrs Kane. Iredell, and Wright.

On Engrossed Bills: Messrs. Marks, Willey, and Grundy.

The following Select Committees were also appointed:

On Roads and Canals: Messrs. Hendricks, Tyler, Webster, Dudley, and Ruggles

On Current Coins: Messrs. Sanford, Dickerson, Livingston, Iredell and Tazewell.

On Monday, the 14th Dec. the Speaker of the House of Representatives announced the following standing Committees:

On Elections—Messrs. Alston, Tucker, [illegible], Randolph, Johnson, of Ten. [illegible] and Coleman.

On Ways and Means.—Messrs. McDuffie, Branch, Dwight, Smyth of Va., Ingersoll, Gilmore and Overton.

On Claims—Messrs. Williams, Whittlesey, Barber of Conn., McIntire, Ramsey, Lea and Lent.

On Commerce.—Messrs. Cambreleng, Newton, Gorham, Harvey, Sutherland, Howard and Wayne.

On Public Lands.—Messrs. Isacks, Jennings, Duncan, Hunt, Potter, Irvin of Ohio, and Clay.

On Post Office.—Messrs. Johnson of Ken. Conner, Magee, Hodges, Russell, McCreery and Campbell.

On the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Powers, Allen, Washington, Varnum, Taliaferro, Inrie and Semmes.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Buckhanan, Wickliffe, Storrs of N. Y., Davis of S. C. Bouldin, Ellsworth and White of Lou.

On Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Burges, Dickinson, Fry, Wingate, Goodenow, Young and Brown.

On Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Hall, Davenport of Va., Leon, Maxwell of N. Y., Spencer of Md. Thompson of Ohio, and Norton.

On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Gurley, Sterigere, Nuckolls, Pettis, Test, Foster and Baylor.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Mallary, Stanberry, Condict, Martin, Daniel, Irwin of Penn. and Monell.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Bell, Lumpkin, Hinds, Storrs of Con. Hubbard, Gaither, and Lewis.

On Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Archer, Everett of Mass. Taylor, Polk, Wild, Crawford, and Barnwell.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs Drayton, Vance, Desha. Findlay, Blair of S. C. Mitchell, and Speight.

On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Hoffman, Crowninshield, Miller, Ripley, Carson, Dorsey, and White of N. Y.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Spencer of N. Y. Wilson, Rose, Smith of Pa. Standifer. Deberry, and Chandler.

On the Territories.—Messrs. Clark of Ky Green, Creighton, Armstrong, Angel Cowles, and W. B. Shepperd.

On Military Pensions.—Messrs. Bates, Lecompte, Forward, Chilton, Hammons, Bockee, and Ford.

On Revised and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Pearce, Reed, and Pearson.

On Accounts.—Messrs. Halsey, Swan, and Broadhead.

On Expenditures in the Department of State.—Messrs. Earll, Sill, King of N. Y.

On Expenditures of Treasury.—Messrs. Leiper, Crocheron, and Kendall.

On Expenditure in the Department of War—Messrs. Maxwell, of Va., Mumlenburg, and Crockett.

On Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. A. H. Shepperd, Bartley, and Evans, of Pennsylvania.

On Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. Yancey, Borst and Scott.

On Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—Messrs. Sprigg, Bailey, and Swift.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Hemphill. Blair, of Tennessee, Haynes, Letcher, Vinton, Craig, of Virginia, and Burman.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Thompson of Georgia, King, of Pennsylvania. Barringer, Weeks, Craig, of N. Y., Kincaid, and Calhoon.

On Retrenchment.—Messrs. Wickliffe, Coulter, Davis, of Massachusetts, Lamar, Coke, Huntingdon, and DeWitt.

On the Census.—Messrs. Storrs, of N. York, Crane, Johns, Everett, of Vt. Richardson, Boon, and Cooper.

On the Presidential Election.—Messrs. McDuffie, Haynes, Carson, Lea, Martindale, Stephens, and Hughes.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Accompanying the President's Message, were the Reports of the Secretaries of the different Departments, and other documents of interest, which we shall proceed to notice in order.

These reports are particularly interesting as explaining the principles, and developing the views of the Administration. *Nat Reg.*

The Report of the *Secretary of War* speaks in high terms of the general good conduct and discipline of the Army. He reprobates the practice of enlisting men while in a state of intoxication and has ordered its disuse. Congratulating the country on the settlement of the question of brevet rank, he recommends, likewise, a settlement of some disputed points, with regard to the pay of certain officers—the Surgeon General, &c.—and suggests that certain fixed and definite salaries should be constituted by law. The report speaks favorably of the Engineer Corps. In addition, on this head, he adds:

"If it be the pleasure of Congress that the important Internal Improvements of the country shall continue, and a desire correspondently is possessed that those authorised works shall progress creditably to the spirit that projects them, there is no plan to be suggested preferable to an enlargement of this corps, to the extent that the entire reliance of the Government for all such objects may be on their exertions. At present the number authorised is altogether insufficient to the objects requiring attention, to say nothing of the numerous and frequent applications from the States to be afforded the benefit of their services, and which the Department, owing to the paucity of their numbers, in repeated instances, have been constrained to refuse when every disposition was felt to accord to the request."

The Secretary speaks in high terms of the Academy at West Point, and replies to some of the objections that have been made against it. He recommends that ordnance be supplied to the Forts in the United States, and that instead of powder, the materials of which it is composed, be collected and laid up to be manufactured when necessary. He remarks that the Breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware, is not in as forward a state as we could wish. He suggests the propriety of increasing the number of surgeons and assistants, and of mounting some of the troops employed on the western frontier, and of revising the law concerning invalid pensioners. His views with regard to the Indians are the same as those expressed in the Message of the President.

[The Report of the *Secretary of the Navy*, was published entire in our paper of last week.]

The Report of the *Post Master General* is short and to the point. He gives the following brief account of the progress and employment of his Department:

The General Post Office was established July 26. 1775. There was then but one line of posts, extending from Falmouth, in New England, to Savannah, in Georgia; and the Postmaster General was authorized to establish such cross posts as he should think proper.

In October, 1782, the Postmaster General was required by Act of Congress, to cause the mail to be carried once a week to all the Post Offices; and by the same Act he was authorized to make provision for the transmission of newspapers by mail.

When the Federal Government was organized under the present Constitution, in 1789, the Post Office establishment was revised and perpetuated. There were then, and to the close of 1790, only seventy five Post Offices in the United States: And the extent of Post Roads in

the United States, in 1790, amounted to 1875 miles. Now the number of Post Offices is eight thousand and four, and the Post Roads amount to 115,000 miles.

The first line of mail coaches in the United States was established in pursuance of an Act of Congress, passed September 7, 1785, extending from Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, to Savannah, in Georgia. The transportation of the mail in coaches amounts, at this time, to 6,507,818 miles in one year, and from the first day of January next, it will be increased to 6,789, 810 miles. The whole yearly transportation of the mail in coaches, sulkies and on horseback, amounts to about 19,700,600 miles.

His statement of the financial concerns of the Department is explicit. The Post Office Department is in a prosperous condition. He mentions several changes that have been made in the transportation of the mail in the Southern and Western States, and gives a statement of the manner in which several regulatons have been adopted in the settling of accounts, &c.

South America....Late advices from Carthagena received at Philadelphia state that in the affair in which Gen. Cordova lost his life, in Antioquia, 200 of his troops were also killed, and the residue of his followers taken prisoners. The treaty of peace between Colombia and Peru, was received on the 19th Oct. and presented for ratification, at Bogota. The Congress of Peru, on the 31st August, chose Don. A. Gamarra provisionary President of the Republic, and Gen. Lafuente Vice President. After the 4th Oct. the introduction of foreign salt into the republic of Peru was to be prohibited. The U. S. Gazette contains an extract of a letter from Laguayra in which Bolivar is said to have expressed a desire to leave that country for Europe. It is added that the state of Venezuela will withdraw from the Colombian Republic. *Bost. Bulletin.*

MEXICO ....Mr. POINSETT.

A gentleman of Boston informs the Editors of the Massachusetts Journal, that he met at New York a few days ago with a gentleman who had just arrived direct from Mexico, at New-York, by way of Vera Cruz. The Mexican was a Merchant of respectability, and he gave the following interesting and extraordinary account.

A few days before he departed from the city of Mexico, Mr. Poinsett, our Minister, was waited upon in the dusk of the evening by a person, who delivered at the door a message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, requesting his [Mr. Poinsett's] immediate attendance at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. This messenger was not admitted within the door, the precaution having been taken for some time, so to confine the door by a chain as not to permit it to open so far as to admit the passage of a man, unless the chain were unlocked for that purpose, but only admit of conversation. Mr. Poinsett suspected some sinister design from the unprecedented hour at which this request was made, and returned for answer, that he should call on the Minister in the morning. This answer was delivered, and Mr. P. on applying at the window, saw sixty men about his house, armed with knives and bludgeons. The Mexican had no doubt that the intention was to obtain admission by stratagem, murder the minister, and rifle his house!

But this is not the only, or most extraordinary part of the gentleman's narrative. While he was on the road between Mexico and Vera Cruz, travelling with a company in the stage, they were arrested by a band of ruffians, to see if Mr. Poinsett was among them, it having been reported that he was to leave Mexico at this time. The narrator of these facts being closely muffled in a cloak, was a particular object of scrutiny. His cloak was roughly thrown open, and his features closely examined; and when at length the assailants became satisfied of their mistake, one of them drew the *back* of his knife across his throat with a declusive action, saying, "it is lucky for him that it is not he."

The Hornet....In relation to the ship, of whose loss but too well grounded apprehensions have latterly been entertained, says the Baltimore American, a glimmer of hope is presented. We saw yesterday a gentleman who arrived here three days ago in the schooner Uncle Sam from Havana. He informs us that about the 15th November a British packet arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz, which reported that she had spoken the U. S. ship Hornet dismasted but that she had declined the offer of assistance tendered by the Packet. Our informant is not positive as to the fact, but thinks that it was said the Hornet had thrown her guns overboard.

Colonization.....The Pennsylvania Colonization Society have determined to send a vessel to Liberia, with such persons of color as may be liberated from slavery, and wish to emigrate to Africa. Arrangements have been made to transport one hundred emancipated slaves in the brig Liberia, of Philadelphia, which vessel will shortly sail from Norfolk.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

In Senate: *Wednesday, Dec.* 16—The judiciary com. reported adverse to making the journals of the General Assembly competent evidence on indictments in certain cases, as it would conflict with the Constitution. Mr. Wellborn offered a resolution for amending the laws, in particular reference to large entries of land, from 30,000 to 200,000 acres, by citizens of other states, and which has never been given in nor sold for taxes for 30 years: the judiciary committee asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution for establishing a Superior Court in Macon county. Mr. Brower presented a bill to prevent obstructions in Big and Little Polecat creeks in Randolph.

Thursday, Dec. 17--Mr. Mitchell, from the com. of inter. improvement, recommended the rejection of the bill to amend the act of 1824, giving the assent of this state to certain acts of the Tennessee legislature: the bill to establish a new county, by the name of Jackson, from Cumberland, Moore, Chatham and Wake was rejected: Mr. Wellborn presented a bill to restore Joshua Pennell of Wilkes, to credit: Mr. Hinton presented a bill to make it incompatible for a justice of the peace to hold the office of county register. or county surveyor: the resignation of Abram Vannoy, lt. col. 2d regt. Stokes militia, was read and accepted: Mr. Allen presented a bill to remove the elections from Warm Springs to Col. Alfred Hinton's, Buncombe county: the bill to attach Capt. Alexander's company to 1st regt. Iredell militia, finally passed this house.

Friday, Dec. 18.—The bill for the relief of debtors whose real estate may be sold on execution, was rejected: Mr. M'Entire, from a select committee, reported a bill for the better organization of Rutherford county courts: the petition of Jonas Clark, of Mecklenburg, was rejected, after an unsuccessful attempt by Mr. Davidson to procure a favorable consideration of it: a long time was spent on the new Bank bill.

Saturday, Dec. 19.—The com. of finance reported against the expediency of the State's asking a loan of the State Bank, on a deposit of Treasury Notes, in anticipation of a deficiency in the Revenue for the next year: the bill to authorize the several county courts to alter the names of persons, on application, passed this House.

Monday, Dec. 21.—The judiciary com. reported adverse to disqualifying justices of the peace from being security on Constables' bonds; as also against compelling defendants, where they make affidavit, to file a general issue in suits on commissioners' bonds, &c. to do so on oath.

Tuesday, Dec. 22.—The [illegible] the subject, reported against making provision for a Map of the State. Mr. Davidson presented a bill concerning the Catawba Navigation Company: Mr. Burgin offered a resolution for an appropriation of $1500, to improve the road from Pleasant Garden in Burke, to N. Birchfield's on the Blue Ridge. Mr. Mitchell, from the com. of inter. improvement, reported against making an appropriation to improve the road from Wilkesboro, via Trapp Hill, to the Virginia lead mine road. Mr. Johnson made a motion, that witnesses summoned before justices of the peace, be paid. Mr. Montgomery of Orange, offered a resolution to request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to resist the re chartering of the U. S. Bank. The bill to increase the tax on Gates across public roads, was postponed indefinitely.

House of Commons: *Wednesday, Dec.* 16.

Mr. Polk presented a bill to authorize Tho. L. Cowan, to erect certain gates, which passed 3 readings, and was ordered to be enrolled. The bill concerning the 1st regt. Stokes militia; and the bill relative to the passage of fish up Peedee and Yadkin rivers, finally passed this house.

Thursday, Dec. 17.—Mr. Bethel presented a bill to disqualify members of assembly from holding any lucrative office; Mr. Wiseman, a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Lexington, Davidson county: Mr. Neill, from a select committee, reported, in relation to the Hickory Nut Gap road, that the commissioners had faithfully expended the money heretofore appropriated for said road: the com. of finance reported as inexpedient, the taxing of incomes held by citizens of this state in corporations not chartered by the State. A long time was spent on the new county bill.

Friday, Dec. 18.—Mr. Wyche, from the committee of finance, recommended the rejection of the bill to amend a part of the 4th section of the revenue law of 1822; concurred in: the balance of the day was spent on unimportant private business, and the new county bill.

Saturday, Dec. 19.....Mr. Carson proposed an inquiry as to the practicability of closing the session of the legislature the present month: the petition of sundry citizens of Haywood, relative to a road in that county, was rejected: the committee of Internal Improvement reported adverse to the resolution relative to a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Campbellton, the condition of the funds not warranting any appropriation for that purpose: the same com. reported adverse to an appropriation for a road in Buncombe.

Monday, Dec. 21.....Mr. Loretz presented a bill concerning working on the roads in Lincoln county; Mr. Swain, a bill concerning the Buncombe turnpike company; Mr. Stokes, a bill relative to the appointment of certain general and field officers. Mr. O'Brien offered certain resolutions, for requesting of the General Government 100 muskets and two brass field pieces, for Capt. Patridge's contemplated Military Institution at Oxford. Mr. Newland offered a bill to authorize the sale of certain Cherokee lands in Macon county.

Tuesday, Dec. 22.....Mr. Alexander presentend a bill to amend the present militia laws in relation to Volunteer Companies: Mr. Swain presented a bill to improve the road from Old Fort in Burke, to Ashville in Buncombe. Mr. Pearson presented a resolution calling the attention of Congress to making provision against counterfeiting Bills. &c. on the U. S. Bank, which was laid on the table.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the ships Charlemagne from Havre, and Wm. Thompson from Liverpool, the New York Enquirer has received French papers to 21st, and English to 16th of November.

England. The King has been indisposed, but only slightly.

France.—Count la Bourdonnage has resigned his office as minister of the interior, and Baron Mumbel is appointed a member of Privy Council.

Austria.—The *Courier Francais* says: Diplomatic communications between Austria and England are very active at this moment. It is added that the two Cabinets of London and Austria approximate to Russia, and to draw her into a new Holy Alliance, of which the Emperor Nicholas would not form a part."

Turkey and Russia.—It appears that a misunderstanding has arisen between the Turkish and Russian Plenipotentiaries at Adrianople. At least, so says the Augsburgh Gazette. The Pacha of Scutari declared to Genl. Diebitsch (in the early part of Oct.) that he would give him time till the 15th, to evacuate Adrianople, and that unless he complied, he would be forcibly driven out. The Pachas obey no orders—the Grand Vizier at Chumla has refused to give up the seals of the Empire. Another conspiracy against the life of the Sultan has been detected.

We learn by letters from Adrianople, that Gen. Diebitsch has given orders to Gen. Krassowsky to hold himself in readiness to attack the Pacha of Scutari, in case he refuses to obey the Sultan's command. As Adrianople [illegible] occupied by the Pacha [illegible] sent a deputation to Gen. Diebitsch, to implore him to prevent the entrance of the Pacha, so greatly is he dreaded on account of his cruelty. A considerable number of families intend to quit the city if the Pacha should occupy it, as they know that he is not likely to respect the amnesty promised by the Sultan. Gen Diebitsch who is well acquainted with the character of the Pacha of Scutari, has taken measures to reduce him by force, if such a course should become necessary."

Greece.—It is stated in an article from the Ionian Islands, that an armistice *de facto* has been established between the Greeks and Turks of the continent.

Spain.—It is stated in a letter dated Madeira, Nov. 6, that a corps of 4,500 men is about to embark for Cuba.

Portugal.—Don Miguel wants a wife—it is said that he has made proposals to a Sardinian Princess.

State Bank.—The following is an abtract of the situation of the Bank of North Carolina, on the 19th May, 1829: specie, $40,702, 24; foreign notes and bills of exchange, $460 663, 30; foreign bank credits, 138,651, 49; Augusta and State Bank stock taken for debt, $28, 340; Due from the State of North Carolina, $86,340; Due from Individuals, $2,305,102.07; Stock unpaid, $1,450; Real estate in Banking houses and lands taken for debt, $130,720 09, Internal bills and checks, $15.212, 29; Total, $3,246,965, 08.

Cape-Fear-Bank.....Specie, $43,520: Notes of the Bank of the United States, $2,152; funds at the north, $116, 055; Due by Banks in North-Carolina, $134; Notes of other Banks and deposits bearing interest $7,929; Notes of other Banks on hand, not at interest, $29.924; bills of exchange $24.472, real estate, including Banking houses &c. $20.756; Debt. consisting of Notes discounted and Judgments, $996.001; total $1,375.214.

Bank of Newbern.—Amount of Bonds, notes, &c. due the parent Bank, its branches and agencies 1,613.914 dollars; Stock taken to secure debt due the institution 4.620, dollars; specie, 36.087 dollars 33 cts. real estate, 46, 000 dollars; amount due from other Banks 20,000; Total, 1,774,388, Dols. 33. cts.

Washington.—Mr. Causici received $10,000 for the statue, recently placed on the Washington monument in Baltimore. He was engaged on it sixteen months.

Salisbury:

JANUARY 5, 1830.

The Hon. *John C. Calhoun*, Vice President of the U. S. arrived in Washington, on Friday, the 11th ult.; and took his seat, as President of the Senate, on Monday, the 14th.

Public Documents.—From the length of the Fourth Auditor's Report on the Accounts of the Navy Department, we are obliged to defer its publication till next week. In the preceding columns of this day's paper, will be found a summary of the contents of the Reports from the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Treasury, and Post Master General: as soon as we can find room, we will give the substance of these able and interesting documents more in detail.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The following extract of a letter, from a member of Assembly to his friend in Caswell county, is published in the Milton Gazette.

"*Raleigh, Dec.* 9, 1829.

"Dear Sir: You will see from the newspapers of this place, that we progress rather slowly in business; the truth is, the members generally took so much interest in the Senatorial Election, that they could not attend as they ought, to other concerns. After balloting once or twice every day, for ten days, you may suppose that the members became very much worn out with it. At the 12th balloting, Gen. Stokes withdrew, and the name of Col. Charles Fisher was put in nomination. Mr Fisher's run was a very fine one, and greatly alarmed the friends of Mr Meares. On the 3d balloting, however, he fell off some votes, which was occasioned by a circumstance well understood here:—Judge Donnell's friends had consented to withdraw him on Monday morning, and a number of Mr. F's friends agreed to vote for him to give him a respectable vote to withdraw with—fully intending to return to Mr. Fisher on the next balloting. But matters took a different turn. When Judge Donnell was withdrawn, our friend, Mr. Brown, came out, and this left every thing as far from a conclusion, as ever; and, but for the magnanimous course of Mr. Fisher, we might be balloting yet, for a week to come. Mr. Fisher, called aside some of his friends, and told them that he had made up his mind to withdraw; his friends strongly opposed the step, but he said it must be so, and it was accordingly done, and Mr. Brown was elected on the first balloting.

Mr. Fisher, by his manly course on this occasion, has done himself great credit; nothing but a decisive movement of this sort, could save the party, and give the republicans and the West, a Senator; and lucky for us, that we had to deal with a man who was capable of making the sacrifice of personal distinction, for the good of the cause—I believe if Mr Fisher could have come single handed with Mr. Meares, he would have beat him; but I believe he is very well satisfied as it is, as he offered with great reluctance, saying, that his private affairs, rendered the step improper. I have been thus full in giving you the history of this contest, thinking you would be glad to hear the whole. Your Friend,"

PENITENTIARY in NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. *Fisher*, member from this town, submitted, in the House of Commons, on the 15th inst. the following resolution:

Resolved, That the joint select committee on that part of the Governor's Message which relates to the establishment of a Penitentiary, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of appointing some intelligent person to visit the Penitentiaries of other States, for the purpose of collecting facts and information concerning the system, particularly as to the best plans for the buildings, the arrangement of the cells and construction of the workshops: as to the sum that may be necessary to complete an establishment suited to North Carolina: as to the discipline and management of the same: as to the species of manufactures best suited for the interior of a Penitentiary in this State, and generally, such other information as is calculated to explain the operations and usefulness of the System, in other States.

In introducing this Resolution, Mr. Fisher observed, (says the Register) that from what they had heard of the experience of the Penitentiary System in several of our Sister States, he believed that the people of this State were generally favorably impressed in respect to it. Indeed, there could be no doubt that justice, humanity and sound policy called loudly for an amelioration of our Criminal Code. But, however desirable the proposed change in our System may be, he should be unwilling to undertake it without more particular information on the subject than we at present possess, and he had therefore submitted this Resolution. He had no doubt that under our present system, many criminals escaped punishment altogether, from the unwillingness of juries to take the lives of their fellow-creatures, for any thing short of murder in the first degree; but they would have no hesitation to put such offenders to hard labour and solitary imprisonment. Fifteen or twenty years ago, Mr. F. said, this subject underwent a thorough discussion in our Legislature, and was then rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker of the Senate. Since that period, considerable improvements have been introduced both in the mode of erecting Penitentiaries and in the management of them. They are now found to be not only best calculated to graduate the punishment of crimes, to do away in a great degree the sacrifice of life, and afford to offenders an opportunity of reformation, but are also the cheapest mode of punishing offenders, to the Government. In some of the States, indeed, the labour of their Prisoners, have afforded a profit to the public, after defraying all the expenses of the Establishment. Mr. F. also added, that as the State would in a few years have nearly half a million of dollars liberated from the existing Banks, a part of it would not, he thought, be better employed than in erecting a Penitentiary.

Thomas Dews, Esq. of Rutherfordton, has been elected Major of Cavalry, in the 10th brigade.

Peter O. Picot, has been elected Brigadier General of the 13th brigade;

Nathan R. Whitfield, Brigadier General of the 12th brigade.

John J. Pasteur, has been elected Brigadier General of the 2d Brigade.

☞ The Hon. Messrs. *Carson* and *Causey* will accept our respectful acknowledgements, for the Public Documents with which they have favored us.

The Senate of Virginia adjourned on Saturday, 19th ult. over till 1st Monday in this month.

Georgia Statistics.—In the Georgia legislature, there are 89 farmers, 2 farmers and merchants, 29 lawyers, 19 doctors, 8 merchants, 2 mechanics, 1 steam-boat agent, and 7 absent: 109 of them are married, 15 bachelors, and 9 widowers: the oldest is 59, the youngest 22.

The Mails, &c.—It is very seldom we utter any complaints in relation to the Post Office and the Mails; for we are well apprised of the extreme difficulty, and in fact impossibility, of giving satisfaction to *all* who have business connected in any way with that department. Irregularities, which are caused by the merest of accidents, and the most unavoidable of casualties, are not unfrequently attributed, either from ignorance or malice, to gross negligence on the part of the agents of government. We know something about the complexity of the Post-Office concerns; and of the hopeless chance which those intrusted with their management, have of escaping frequent censure. Hence, we can *feel* the injustice which is often done to postmasters and mail contractors, in the reiterated complaints made against them; and are less disposed, therefore, to mingle our voice in the general chorus of complaint.

But the irregular arrival, at this place, of the Washington City papers,—especially the *United States Telegraph*, which, at this season particularly, is the most valuable journal we take,—is a source of so much vexation, that we are induced to break silence on the subject. We generally get our latest intelligence of the proceedings of Congress, either through the Alexandria Gazette, the Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, and sometimes Raleigh papers: and it has so happened, that we have read later Washington news in the New-York papers, than we were enabled to do in the Washington papers themselves.

The *New-York Courier and Enquirer*, of the *eighteenth* of December, reached Salisbury, in the due course of the mail, on Christmas day the 25th;—which came this year on *Friday*, although, according to the Messrs. Gales's Almanac, it is to happen next time on *Thursday*, whereby old Time is made to "*advance one* step *backwards*," as a Georgia militia capt. would say:—The paper was received just at the moment when our olfactories gave token by the snuffing up of divers savoury odors that we were to enjoy the (to a *Printer*) rare luxury of dining on a *fat turkey*: of course, with a fresh New-York Enquirer in our hands only *eight days* from the great commercial emporium of the New World, our appetite craved none of the dainties on the dinner table, until the contents of the paper were devoured; for we would not forego the "feast of reason and flow of soul" which that interesting journal always affords, for the most sumptuous Christmas dinner, with a beggar's appetite to give it the greater relish. While the latest United States Telegraph, a paper which we read with equal interest and profit, which came to hand on the aforementioned day, was of the *fifteenth* of December, not as late by three days as the New-York paper, although the last mentioned had more than 300 miles farther to travel than the other. Indeed, it is quite common to receive by the same mail, the Enquirer of later date than the Telegraph.

We cannot divine the cause of these irregularities. From the systematic manner in which the business of the Telegraph office is transacted, the substantial envelopes used in packing, &c. it is not reasonable to presume the fault lies there. Nor can the post office in Salisbury be suspected of any delinquency in this particular; for besides the vigilance and promptitude with which the Post Master discharges the duties of his office, the fact that the papers *do not arrive at this office* regularly, is conclusive as to his blamelessness.

We make these observations with the hope that they may induce an investigation which will lead to the detection, and a consequent *correction*, of the irregularity complained of.

☞ We are desired to say, that Dr. Dewees is not the author of the piece signed *Carolina*, which appeared in our paper a few weeks back.

Bank of Cape Fear.—A dividend of *three* per cent on the capital stock, has been declared for the last six months; payable on or after the 5th inst.

The Legislature of South Carolina adjourned on Thursday, the 17th ult. The number of acts passed at this session was only 28.

The new Episcopal Church in Raleigh, was dedicated to the service of Almighty God, by the Right Rev. Bishop Ravenscroft, on Sunday, the 6th ult.

New York, Dec. 22.—Cotton is rather dull; 2000 bales, principally from N. Carolina, old and new Uplands, sold at from 9 to 9¼. *Flour*, too, has been dull: best $5.62½.

Climate of N. Carolina.—A friend, in writing us from Raleigh, remarks: "It is not generally known, that this State has a claim of some $60,000 against the U. States, for a balance of Militia expenditures during the late war, and had our members of Congress occupied less time in making Presidents, and attended more to the interests of the State, we might have been in possession of this money some six or eight years ago. At the present session, we have had the subject under serious consideration; and have adopted, in the Commons, a resolution to appoint an Agent to take up the papers to the General Government, and urge the settlement of the accounts."

Messrs. *Lawrence & Lemay*, Editors of the Raleigh Star, have been re-elected Printers to the State, without opposition, for the ensuing year.

On the 22d ult. in the House of Common, Mr. Sandeshall from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill to authorize the building of a Penitentiary in this State.

Anthony Butler, of Mississippi, has been appointed Charge de Affaires to Mexico.

John G. Boker, of New-York, has been appointed Consul General to Switzerland.

Gen. *Robert B. Taylor*, who was appointed a member of the Virginia Convention, to supply Mr. Monroe's place, has declined accepting the situation; and Mr. J. Osborn has been appointed.

Creditable.—On the 26th ultimo, the jail in Hillsboro' was empty: the population of that county, (Orange) is 25,000.

James Rainey has been elected from Caswell county, to supply the place of Bedford Brown, Esq. transferred to the United States Senate

Another Judge Impeached.—The committee appointed by the House of Representatives of the Tennessee legislature, to inquire into the official conduct of Judge *Joshua Haskell*, of the 4th district, have made their report, concluding with a resolution, that the said Judge be "impeached of high crimes, misdemeanors, and misbehavior in office:"—the report has been referred to by the House; and Messrs. Overton, Overton, Inge, Gillespie of Carroll, and Allen of Dyer county, were appointed the managers to conduct the trial of said Judge before the Court of Impeachment, which is composed of all the Senators.

At our last dates, the trial of Judge *Williams* was progressing rather tardily, but constantly and regularly, before the Senate. There is a powerful array of talent for the State, as well as for the respondent; every inch of ground is contested on both sides. A good deal of warmth and acerbity has been shown by the parties; but the utmost patience, impartiality and firmness, is shown by the court. Col. *Newton Cannon* is the President of the Court of Impeachment.

TIME, in its never-varying course, has shuffled another year off its mortal coil, and numbered it with those beyond the flood; and has hailed us, *immortals*, on the threshold of..... 1830! Thus are we swiftly hurried on, from year to year, and from day to day, nearer and nearer towards the confines of our sublunary existence, and the realization of our eternal destiny. What an incongruous mass of matter, spirit and mind, is man!—so heedless of the brief moments of his mortal existence, and so seldom of his eternal fate!

FROM THE MILTON GAZETTE.

"*Tremble!* Hogs are a coming, money will soon be a going. Those who have Pork for sale, will not get the price of the corn that raised (misery, *made*) it. We are informed that a large drove of Hogs are in Salisbury and Greensborough, selling at $3.50 per cwt."

[Our brother typo (*Malbon Kenyon,**) of the Gazette, has, we suspect, drawn more from the ample stores of his own *fancy*, than from *facts*, in the production of the above article. Without speaking for other places, we will state, that the same drove of Hogs has been brought to Salisbury this season; and that by one of our own citizens, which he took in payment of debts in Tennessee: there were less than 100 hogs in the drove; and we believe they were all sold at 4 per cwt. Fortunately there has been an ample supply of Pork raised in this section of the State, this season, for home consumption; which sells at from $3.75 to $4 per cwt. The depressed state of the *cotton* market, has had the effect to induce our planters to pay more attention to the growing of provision crops: and although by this course they realize less *money*, their *need* of that article is thereby greatly lessened; so that this system of farming, contributes towards rendering the Agricultural class of our citizens (who compose the largest and most valuable portion of our population) more wholly independent, and more comfortable in their families, than they could possibly be while possessed of the late *cotton mania*,—or can ever again, should what a pedant would call the *mania* (which seems epidemical in our state) unfortunately afflict the great mass of them.]

ED. CAR.

*Query? Does he claim any consanguinity with his illustrious namesake of the "mother country?"

The Weather, for some days past, has been wet and warm—very unfavorable for saving Pork. We have had no snow yet; and the last month has more resembled *April* than *December*.

West Tennessee Cotton.—It is stated in the Jackson (West Tennessee) Republican, that the cotton crops in that region exceed the most sanguine hopes of the planters: the quantity raised in the whole 14 counties composing the Western District, will be about 30,000 bales; and the average product will be at least *twelve hundred weight to the acre*. It excites our special wonder, that such a country can boast of but *one* COL. CROCKET!—and even *that*, an exotic genus!!

The case of the mulatto slave who was taken up on suspicion of having kindled the fire which destroyed Mr. Wm. Gay's Machine House, &c. on the 19th ult. underwent a thorough investigation, before three Magistrates, on Wednesday 23d. Between twenty and thirty witnesses were examined; but no evidence was elicited from them, which proved the fellow guilty of the crime with which he was charged. On Mr. Gay's making oath, however, that he was under serious apprehensions the fellow would do him bodily injury, and commit depredations on his property, bond and security was taken for the good behavior of the slave until the next county court; and the fellow was taken out of town.

This is a fit occasion for suggesting to the municipal authority of our town, the establishment of a more efficient night-police. Experience has taught us, that our present system of *patrols*, is almost useless. Until some better measures are taken to guard our property and our lives against night-marauders and incendiaries, would not the citizens find it to their safety and their interest, voluntarily to patrol the town *all* night, and *every* night? By performing this duty in rotation, it would not be burthensome.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

Our limits are so circumscribed, that we are obliged to abridge our notice of the proceedings of the legislature: our plan has been, to write off the proceedings in as condensed a form as possible; preserving, however, the *substance* of all that is of general importance, or of local interest in the Western section, where the great bulk of our papers circulate.

The bill for the erection of a new county, from Burke and Buncombe, was rejected an its second reading, in the Commons, on the 19th ult. by a vote of 73 to 58. It had previously been ably and zealously supported, in speeches from Messrs. Gaston, Nash, Swain, Hill, Newland, and others; and strenuously opposed, in speeches from Messrs. Bynum, Long, O'Brier, and others. It is surprising with what *obstinacy* (or we may in truth call it political *fanaticism*) the Eastern members resist the claims of the West. Neither justice, equity, nor the most pressing necessities of the people of the West, can induce our Eastern brethren to relax their hold on one jot or tittle of the ill-deserved power, which they cling to with a miserly grasp.

The com. of finance reported against the expediency of imposing a tax on Gold Mines, or the proceeds thereof; which was concurred in by the Senate.

A select com. having reported a bill to increase the salary of the Public Treasurer to $2,000 per annum, it was rejected, and then reconsidered, and may possibly pass.

A Mr. W. Barrett having petitioned the legislature for a loan of money to carry on a *gold mine*, which he alleged had been found on his own land, the petition was promptly rejected: so that every one may now expect to dig his own gold pits.

In the Commons, on the 22d ult. Mr. *Fisher* presented a bill to incorporate the Salisbury Vigilant Fire Company.

In the Senate, the committee on the subject have reported a memorial to Congress, and a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives to procure appropriations for opening a water communication from Albemarle Sound to the Ocean.

The bill to establish a BANK of the STATE, passed the Senate on the 23d ult. by a vote of 33 to 25.

Mr. Wheeler has presented a bill to establish a Medical Board in the State.

The bill relative to the Hickory Nut Gap road, which was rejected, has been reconsidered, and passed the Commons by a large majority.

Mr. McNeill has offered a resolution, looking to the establishment of an Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in this state.

And Mr. Wellborn, a resolution to construct a Rail Road, as an experiment, from Fayetteville to Campbelton, to be paid for out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Works below Wilmington, the General Government having undertaken the latter.

Mr. Caldwell's resolution on the subject of Internal Improvement, was discussed in Senate: the resolution was amended on motion of Mr. C.; and Mr. Speight moved further to amend it so as to deny to the General Government the power to make appropriations for this object; on which an animated discussion arose; Mr. Caldwell spoke at considerable length in favor of such appropriations: the committee rose, with leave to sit again.

In the Commons, Mr. Bynum offered resolutions, denying the right of Congress to execute works of Internal Improvement in this State; and Mr. Gaston offered others affirming such right.

The bill to vest the election of sheriffs in the free white citizens of the State, passed its second reading in the Commons on Thursday, by a vote of 79 to 50; and in all probability will become the law of the land.

The Hon. *Abram Rencher*, our Representative in Congress, arrived in Washington, and took his seat on Monday, the 21st ult.

In Congress on the 22d ult. Mr. *Carson*, from this State, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing a survey to be made of the waters of the Atlantic States south of Virginia, with a view to the establishment of a National Armory.

The *Salem Gleaner*, a neat little periodical, which has been printed at Salem for a year past, has been discontinued, for lack of patronage. The editor is more prudent, in this step, than many of his fellow-laborers, who still cling to a sickly existence.

John Q. Adams, late President of the United States, arrived at Washington, a few days ago, on a visit to his son.

CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.—In the Senate, all the former officers were re-elected; and after various petitions were presented, the Vice President presented the annual Report of the Secretary of the Navy; and the Senate adjourned at an early hour. In the House of Representatives, Mr. *Conner*, of this state, offered a resolution, that the committee of ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on *Salt*: the House declined to consider the resolution, 92 to 76. The reports of former committees relative to the great Road from Washington to New-Orleans, were referred to the committee on Internal Improvement. Mr. Standefer, of Tenn. offered a resolution proposing an inquiry relative to the establishment of an Armory on the Western waters: Mr. *Carson* of this state, offered an amendment, to include the "Western waters of North Carolina;" which elicited some discussion; and on Mr. *Carson's* suggestion, the resolution and amendment were laid on the table till next day.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.—In the Senate, the first reading [illegible] executive business, and Mr. *Wilkins*, of Pa. serving on the committee to wait on the late Speaker, of this state, announced the death of one of his colleagues, the Hon. Gabriel Holmes, and paid a just tribute to his memory; the usual mourning was ordered, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 17.—The resolution offered in the Senate by Mr. Livingston, relative to constructing a Road direct from Washington to New Orleans, was considered and agreed to. In the House, a petition was presented by Mr. White, of New-York, from numerous merchants, tradesmen, mechanics, &c. against the *auction system*. Mr. Verplanck offered a resolution for reducing the rates of postage on periodical publications, placing them on a similar footing with *newspapers*. Mr. Hall, of North Carolina, offered a resolution for a select committee, to inqurie into the expediency of amending the Constitution of the United States, so as to define more clearly the separation between the powers delegated to the Government of the United States and those reserved by the people or delegated to the State Governments; which, after some discussion, was negatived, by a vote of 84 to 62. Mr. Carson, of North Carolina, called up Mr. Desha's resolution relative to the establishment of an Armory on the Western Waters: Mr. Carson moved so to amend the resolution as to include the Western section of North Carolina in the inquiry; and, after a long discussion, in which Messrs. Carson, Wild, Wickliffe, Polk, Chilton, Blair, Stanberry, and others, participated, Mr. Carson finally withdrew his amendment, and the original resolution was adopted on the Monday following. Both Houses adjourned over till Monday.

Monday, Dec. 21.—In the Senate, a great number of petitions, memorials, and unimportant resolutions and bills, were presented; and the Senate spent some time in Executive business. In the House of Representatives, also, numerous petitions and memorials, and much other private and unimportant business was transacted, not worth, to our readers, the room it would occupy in our columns to detail it.

Ohio. The Legislature of Ohio met on the 7th inst. and in both Houses officers friendly to Gen. Jackson were elected without serious opposition; Gen. Lucas, Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Hamer of the House of Representatives. The friends of the good cause are firm in Ohio, and will give an energetic support to the measures of the Administration.

U. S. Tele.

Died, in this City, about 1 o'clock on Saturday morning the 12th inst. the Rev. *William Staughton*, D. D. President of the Georgetown College in Kentucky, and late President of the Columbian College in the District of Columbia. He had lately accepted the Presidency of the College in Kentucky, and was on his way to that place, when arrested by disease in this City, which has terminated in his decease.

U. S. Telegraph.

North Carolina Bank Notes.—It will afford pleasure to our readers to learn, that the late able and correct management of the local Banks in this State has gradually appreciated their paper, until it is now actually on a par with United States Bank Notes. The Branch of the U. S. Bank in this place has, for several days past, received them in payment for checks on the Northern Cities at the usual rate of 1-2 per cent. premium.

Fayetteville Observer, 24th Dec.

Councillors of State.....The following gentlemen have been elected Councillors of State for the ensuing year; Geore W Jeffreys, Gideon Alston, Thomas Kenan, Alexander Gray, Archibald M'Bryde, Daniel M. Forney and Joseph B. Outlaw.

Star.

The Hornet.....It is with deep regret, we state that no intelligence is received of the fate of this vessel—the conviction that she has foundered at sea, is irresistible.

Capt. Partridge proposes to establish a branch of his Scientific and Military School in Fayetteville, to be commenced some time in March next. He has already established one at Oxford, in Granville county.

The latest.—By the ship Geo. Canning, at New York, English papers to 26th Nov. are received: the N. York Enquirer, (which we have received to the 25th ult.) gives extracts.

The Liverpool Times of Tuesday, 24th Nov. says—It is with pleasure we state; activity still continues to exist in the Cotton market. The sales last week were upwards of 28,200 bales, almost an unprecedented amount, and the business done on Saturday and yesterday was also very considerable, being, about 6000 bales.

Glasgow University—The Marquis of Lansdowne has been elected Lord Rector of this University.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Jesse Lawrance, Jesse Marley, Esq. of Randolph county, to Miss Lovey Matthews, only daughter of Mr. William Matthews, of Chatham.

In Rutherfordton, by B. H. Bradley, Esq. on the 22d ultimo, Mr. Spencer King, of Spartanburg District, S. C. to Miss Mary Cantrell, of Rutherford county, North Carolina.

In the city of New York, on Saturday morning 12th ult. the Hon. *Daniel Webster*, of Boston, to *Caroline*, youngest daughter of *Herman Le Roy*, Esq. of the city of New-York.

DIED,

In Nashville, (Tenn.) on the 22d ult. Mrs. Mary E. wife of Allen A. Hall, Esq. editor of the Nashville Republican, aged 23 years.

On the 18th ultimo, in the county of Carroll, Tennessee, Mrs. Margaret Moore Henderson, the amiable and much lamented wife of Doctor James M. Henderson, and daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Hill, of Wilmington, North Carolina. She has left a husband and six children to lament a great and irreparable loss.

THE MARKETS.

[illegible] January 2.....Cotton [illegible] corn 70 to 75, beef 9 to 9½, flour 3.75 to 4 per barrel, wheat 60 to 62, Irish potatoes 25 to 30, sweet do. 20 to 25, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 17 to 22, salt 1.12½ to 1.25, homespun cloth 15 to 25, whiskey 20 to 23, bacon 8 to 10, turnips 15 to 20.

Fayetteville, Dec. 2.....Cotton 8 to 8½, bacon 6 to 7½, peach brandy 40 to 55 apple do 30, butter 10 to 15, corn 38 to 40, flaxseed 83, flour 4 to 5½, lard 7½, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 9 to 10½, salt 75 to 80, tallow 8, wheat 74 a 75, whiskey 24 to 27.....U. S. bank notes ¾ a 1 per cent. premium, Cape Fear ditto, 1½ a 2.

Charleston, Dec. 21.....Cotton 7½ to 8½ cents, flour 6 a 6½, whiskey, 27 a 21, bacon 7 to 8, hams 9 a 10, best kind of bagging 20 to 22, salt 34 to 36, corn 42 a 46, coffee 11 to 15.....N. Carolina bank bills 2 a 2½ per cent. discount; Georgia, 1½ ditto.

Petersburg, Virg. Dec. 25.....Cotton 8½ to 9½; Tobacco, middling 3 15 to 4,25, prime 9 to 10; Wheat 95 to 105, Corn 50 to 55 cents per bushel, flour 5 a 6½, Bacon 10½ a 12.

Wilmington, Dec. 23....Cotton 7½ to 8, flax 10 to 13, flour 5 to 5.50, corn 55 to 60, cheese 7 to 8, apple brandy 33 to 35, tallow 8 to 9.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 11.....Cotton 12½, feathers 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5.75 to 5.87½, Kenhawa salt 30 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 20, tallow 6 to 7, tobacco 3 to 7 cents per lb.

Mrs. Willey

WOULD give notice, that the present quarter of her FEMALE SCHOOL will terminate on the 22d inst.; and that the next session will commence on the Monday following, the 25th.

Salisbury, January 4th, 1830. 3t02

Champaign, Oysters, &c.

THE subscriber has just received from Charleston, at his Confectionary Establishment, on Main street in Charlotte, one case of first quality

Champaign WINE;

He has also some superior

Scuppernong Wine;
Stoughton's Stomachic Bitters;
Fresh Oysters, Crackers,
Phosphorus Lights, &c.

WM. HUNTER.

January 1st, 1830. 3t02

Administrator's Sale.

ON the 25th and 26th days of January next, at the residence of the late Joseph Wilson, I will sell all the personal estate of the deceased, consisting, in part, of 10 or 12 likely Negroes; 6 first rate Horses; Stock, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. &c. The usual securities upon purchases required. Terms of sale, 12 months credit.

At the Mecklenburg county court, I will sell, on credit, an extensive and unusually well selected *Law and Miscellaneous Library*.

MARSHALL T. POLK, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 20th, 1829. 3t02

Pleasant Retreat Academy.

THE institution of this Institution, will commence on the 1st Monday in January, under the direction of the subscriber; and it is a consideration highly gratifying, that, while he has been for many years assiduously, and, in some degree, he hopes, successfully laboring to elevate the character and extend the usefulness of those Schools of which he has had charge, he has at length obtained a situation so well calculated, in every respect, for the business of Education, and the adaptation of instruction to the formation of moral habits.

The branches of education will embrace a regular course of Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Surveying, together with all other branches usually taught in similar institutions.

The terms of tuition per session, are, $5; $7.50; and $10; according to the branches taught.

Board can be obtained in respectable families, at the customary prices.

The subscriber, after the close of Jan'y. will take a few boarders, and receive in payment, Corn, Wheat, or Pork.

BENJAMIN B. DYE.

Lincolnton, N. C. Dec. 26, 1829. 4t03

Great Bargains in Lands.

THE subscriber offers for sale thirty or forty thousand acres of *Land*, situated in Ashe county, N. C. adjoining Burke county on the south, and the Tennessee line on the west and north. This land is surveyed off into tracts of from 800 to 1200 acres each, and the quality of each tract is certified to by the surveyor, who has made a plat of his survey which may be seen on application to Mr. White in Salisbury, Mr. C. C. Henderson of Lincolnton, Mr. Thos. J. Forney of Burke county, or to subscriber in Asheville, Buncombe county. A large portion of this land is as good as any in the State. *Lead* ore has been discovered on different parts of the survey; and *gold* has been found adjacent to it: the climate is the most healthy and delightful in the world; and at no very distant day, this mountain region of North Carolina must become the favorite part of the state; the land is well timbered, and finely watered. The tracts marked 1st quality will be sold at 75 cents per acre; 2d quality, at 50 cents; and 3d quality, 40 cents per acre. It is believed so favorable an opportunity for obtaining good and cheap farms, was never before offered in this state. The title to the land is indisputable; *warrantee* deeds will be given to purchasers. Application for further information, and for purchasing any part of these lands, can be made to Mr. White in Salisbury, Mr. C. C. Henderson in Lincolnton, Mr. Thos. J. Forney of Burke county, or to the subscriber.

JOHN BROWN.

December 14th, 1829 100tf

N. B. The subscriber also offers about 90,000 acres of land in Buncombe and Haywood counties. Many of these lands contain some of the most valuable minerals in the Union. In a short time the subscriber will be prepared to *lease* some of these tracts to companies who might be disposed to work the valuable mines of iron, lead, silver, and gold, which they contain. He has already leased out some of the tracts, and has had fair offers for the sale of others. Any part of these lands will be sold, very low; and warrantee titles made to purchasers.

J. BROWN.

NOTICE.

HAVING obtained letters testamentary at the November Term of Rowan County Court, as the sole Executor of the last will and testament of the late Rev. *Joseph D Kilpatrick*, requests all those indebted to the estate by subscription or otherwise, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts. As all who are indebted to his estate were his personal friends, it is hoped that they will enable his executor to do justice to his memory by a prompt payment of his debts. Those having claims against the estate are requested to present them, in due form, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar.

RUFUS H. KILPATRICK, *Ex'r.*

Rowan county, Dec. 7, 1829. 3t02

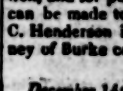
Factorage and Commission

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he continues the above business in *Charleston*, as heretofore. His time and services will, as usual, be devoted to the interests of those who employ him, either in the sale of produce, or purchase of goods.

He informs his customers, that Major *Joshua Lazarus* will act as his agent the ensuing season, in *Cheraw*. Cotton, or other produce, sent to him, to my address, will be received and forwarded promptly, free of commission and all other charges except for expenses actually incurred.

For the convenience of persons sending me Cotton through this channel, Mr. Lazarus will be constantly supplied with the leading articles of *Groceries*, viz: Salt, Bagging, Rope, Sugar,



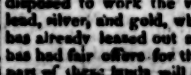
Coffee, Molasses, &c. &c. which will be furnished to waggons, or order, at cost and charges; which will be charged to the parties, on my books, and made payable in Charleston.

Charles J. Shannon, Esq. continues my Agent in Camden, as heretofore.

HENRY W. CONNER.

October, 1829. 3mt105

The Andrew Jackson.



THE new Steam Boat *Andrew Jackson*, built expressly for the Cheraw and Augusta trade, will commence running alternately between the two places, as soon as finished, which will be previous to the 1st of Nov. She goes direct (inland) between Charleston and Cheraw; and will take freights at the lowest possible rates.

Maj. Joshua Lazarus will be my agent in Cheraw for her also, and will attend promptly to the shipment of Cotton by her, consigned either to myself or others in Charleston.

HENRY W. CONNER.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber claims to be the inventor of a Machine known by the name of a *Hollow Cylinder and Screen*, for washing Gold out of gravel and sand, and has made application for a Patent right for the same. All persons are forewarned from using the same, without permission: the law will be enforced against those who do.

PETER SUMMEY.

Lincolnton, Dec. 5, 1829. 4t03

Buffalo Shoal School.

AN enfeebled constitution, renders it impossible for me to take an extensive circuit in the practice of my profession as a Lawyer; and I therefore propose, assisted by my brother, to open a *school* at my house in Lincoln county, on the Catawba river, nine miles from Statesville, and twenty-four from Lincolnton, on the first Monday in March next; by which time my buildings will be completed. My house is large and roomy; and I have begun to erect small but comfortable Cabins, similar to those at the Winnsborough and Platt Spring Academies of South Carolina. The situation is a handsome one—is known to be perfectly healthy, and has the advantage of being entirely removed from all places of dissipation. No scholar will be taken who cannot board with me as a member of my family.

I will teach the Latin and Greek Languages, the Mathematics and the Elements of the other Sciences: And also, if required by parents or guardians, I will teach with great care the elementary branches of an English education. Tuition and boarding, including candles, washing, &c. &c. will be furnished for one hundred dollars per annum, twenty five of which must be paid in advance. No scholar will be taken for a less term than one quarter; but entrance may be had for one or more quarters at any time after the opening of the school.

I now have one *Law Student*, and am anxious to get a few more; to whose examination and instruction I would devote a sufficient portion of time to enable them to proceed with much greater ease than they generally do in lawyers' offices, in acquiring a knowledge of their profession; for it is a notorious fact, that practicing lawyers have neither time nor inclination to direct the studies of their students, and that they do not examine them as often as once a month. Under such circumstances, a young man must pursue his studies to great disadvantage, and obtain license to practise without a competent fund of practical information. I do not propose to deliver law lectures; but I will point out the authors, or the parts of them, which ought to be read; examine the young men daily upon them, converse with them upon the changes which have been made in the English law by the constitution and laws of the U. S. the constitution and laws of this state, and by the decisions of the Supreme Court. I have a very good library of elementary law books; for the use of which, for instruction, and for boarding, including candles and washing, I will charge each student one hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five of which must be paid in advance.

All applications must be made to me in person, or by letter, directed to *Thomas' Ferry*, Iredell county, or to Statesville.

For particulars as to my qualifications, I refer to Judge Badger of Raleigh, or to Major Henderson of Lincolnton.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Columbia Telescope, and the North Carolina Journal, are requested to insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to Statesville for payment.

RICHARD T. BRUMBY.

Nov 30, 1829. 8t05

Hillsborough Academy.

THE examination will be on Monday and Tuesday the 7th and 8th of December. The exercises will be resumed on Monday the eleventh of January.

Mr. Edward Smith, formerly of the Petersburg (Va.) Academy, a teacher of long experience, and highly distinguished for classical and scientific attainments, will be associated in the labors of the Academy.

The system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University. The common English branches—spelling, reading, writing, geography arithmetic and English grammar—are interspersed throughout the course. Tuition in the higher branches of education will be given to such as desire it.

Regular tuition fifteen dollars per session.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*

P. S. Board in the most genteel families ten dollars per month, including bed, washing, firewood and candles. 5t02

Hillsborough, N. C. Nov. 24, 1829.

Cash, or approved Notes.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber by account, are requested to call on *Samuel Reeves* before or on the 1st of February next, and settle by paying the *cash* or giving their notes; those who fail to comply with this reasonable request, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection: the long standing of many of my accounts, compels me to adopt this course.

I continue to carry on the

Black-Smithing Business,

in all its various branches, at my old Shop; where I am prepared to execute all descriptions of Work in that line, in a neat and substantial manner, and on most reasonable terms, with the customary indulgence for ready pay. He returns his thanks to those who have so liberally patronised him, and hopes to merit a continuation of favors from the public.

FREDERICK MOWRY.

Salisbury, Dec. 2d, 1829. 3t00

Blacksmithing Business.

JOHN I. SHAVER, & CO. have taken the *Blacksmith's Shop* heretofore occupied by *Philip Shaver*, in the town of Salisbury; where they intend carrying on the *Blacksmithing Business*, in all its various branches; and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. They have in their employ one of the best workmen in the county; which will enable them to execute every description of Blacksmith's work in a style of neatness and durability, equal to any in this part of the country. Their terms will be moderate, with a reasonable indulgence for pay.

Salisbury, Dec. 9, 1829. 98

Carriage Making.

THE subscriber having purchased the establishment of Mr. Miles Hill, in the town of Charlotte, N. C. is prepared to carry on the *Coach* and *Gig Making Business* in all its various branches. Having procured the best kind of materials, and having good workmen in his employ, he will make to order, as well as keep on hand, all descriptions of Coaches, Gigs, Carriages, Stages, Barouches, Carry-Alls, &c. His prices shall be very low, for *cash*; or a reasonable indulgence will be extended to responsible customers. All orders for work from a distance, will be promptly attended to. *Repairs* of all kinds, will be done on short notice, and reasonable terms.

DANIEL BUTTON.

Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 23d, 1829. 99

SALE!

THE subscribers having obtained letters of administration on the estate of *Thomas Oakes*, dec'd. will, on the 11th of January ensuinh, proceed to sell, at his late residence, on a credit of twelve months, all of the perishable property of said dec'd. (with the exception of the negroes,) consisting of about four thousand bushels of CORN; a large quantity of manufactured TOBACCO; about fifteen thousand weight of leaf *Tobacco*, ready for market; between twenty and thirty thousand weight of *Seed Cotton*.

Also, a quantity of *Wheat Rye*, and *Oats*. Likewise, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep; and a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

All of which property will be sold without reserve: the purchasers giving bond and approved security. The sale to continue from day to day, until all are sold.

THOS. J. OAKES, } *Adm'rs.*
PLEASANT OAKES, }

December 2d, 1829.

Also, at the same time and place, will be hired, for the term of one year, between thirty and forty likely Negroes; among which are men, women, and boys from thirteen to eighteen years of age. From those who hire, bonds with approved security will be scrupulously exacted.

T. J. OAKES, } *Adm'rs.*
5t00 P. OAKES, }

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for the apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I get him, my negro man ISHAM. He is 5 feet 10 or eleven inches high, a very light, saleable fellow; his teeth are even, and very white; has a small scar at the edge of the hair on his forehead, about an inch long, made by a horse when he was a child; his complexion is black, speaks quick, and is a good shoemaker: he may try to pass for a free man, or deny his real owner, or alter his name. He was from the jail of Randolph county, N. C. 8th August last. I purchased him from Moses Chambers, Person county, N. C. twelve months since; and he may aim to get back there. It is requested that information may be given to the subscriber immediately, at Chesterville, S. C.

EDWARD MOBLEY.

November 19th, 1829. 6t08

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *Wagon Yard*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.—*Fayetteville, 1st April*, 1828. 11

North Carolina, Iredell county:

IN Equity: Petition for sale of real estate. Pursuant to an order of the Court of Equity, made at last term, upon the joint petition of the Executors of R. Simonton and the Executors of James Irvin, I will sell at the Court-House in Statesville, on the 15th and 16th of February next, being the Monday and Tuesday of the February Court, those Lots in the town of Statesville, known by the name of the Irvin lots, upon a credit of twelve months; except the corner lot, (and that known by the [illegible] stable lot,) to the purchaser of which one and two years will be given, [illegible] payment to bear interest from the expiration of one year from the date of the sale. Bond with approved security will be required. Witness, John Mushat, Clerk and Master of said county, at office, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1829.

6t00 JOHN MUSHAT, *c. m. e.*

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, October term, 1829: Elizabeth Wilmoth vs. Gabriel Wilmoth; Petition for Divorce. That whereas, a subpoena and alias have been issued against the defendant in this case, and which were returned by the Sheriff of Rutherford county, that the said defendant was not found; and proclamation having been made publicly at the court-house door of said county, by the Sheriff, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the said subpoena, and he having failed; it is therefore ordered by said court, that notice be given three months in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian, for the defendant to appear at the next superior court of law to be holden for said county of Rutherford, at the court-house in Rutherfordton, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness, James Morris, Clerk of said court, at Rutherfordton, the 3d Monday in Sept. 1829, and in the 54th year of our Independence. 3mt09 JAMES MORRIS.

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:

NOVEMBER Sessions, 1829: Thomas Gibbs vs. Alexander Ray; Original attachment, Thomas Oakes and David Harris, summoned as garnishees. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Alexander Ray, is not an inhabitant of this state, on motion of the plaintiff by his attorney, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for the said Alex. Ray to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the 3d Monday in February next, then and there to replevy or plead, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him for the plaintiffs debt and costs. Witness, John Giles, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday in November, 1829.

6t02 JOHN GILES.

State of North-Carolina, Burke county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1829: Keziah Singleton vs. Christopher Singleton: Divorce. Ordered by court, that publication be made three months in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next superior court of law, to be held for the county of Burke, at the court house in Morganton, on the fourth Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

3mt09 WM. W. ERWIN, *C'k.*

ALMANACKS.

FOR sale, at the office of the Western Carolinian, the "Farmers and Planters Almanack," for the year **1830**: price, 10 cents a piece.

REMOVAL.

WADE W. HAMPTON, Tailor, respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has removed into the new and convenient Shop on Main street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Troxell & Templeton, and more recently by Mr. S. Lowry, where he continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business,

in all its different branches. He employs the best of workmen, and receives the Fashions regularly from the North, which will enable him to execute all kinds of work in his line in the most fashionable style, and substantial workmanship, and on the lowest possible terms.

Garments Cut out, on short notice, and at low prices. All orders for work from a distance, promptly attended to, according to directions. Most kinds of country produce will be received at the market prices, in payment for work.

He solicits a continuance of that patronage hitherto so liberally extended to him, and hopes, by the style of his work, and his exertions to please, to merit it. W. W. H.

Salisbury, Nov. 18, 1829. 93

Charlotte Hotel.

THE subscriber having recently purchased the Stand of Entertainment formerly kept by Mr. Asst. I. Dinkins, in the town of Charlotte, N. C. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he now has opened the house for the reception and entertainment of all who may honor him with their custom. Every effort will be used to render persons comfortable, and unremitted exertions made to give entire satisfaction to all. The Beds and Bedding are inferior to none; his Table will be furnished as well as the market will afford in the back country, the Bar with liquors of the best quality; attentive and trusty Hostlers will be employed, and Stables abundantly furnished.

J. D. BOYD.

Charlotte, Dec. 10, 1829. 6t03

N. B. Having discontinued the Mercantile business, I shall look for prompt payment from all who are indebted to me, in fact, I cannot indulge any. J. D. B.

Catawba Springs.

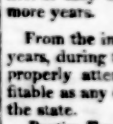
THE subscriber, intending to move from this part of the state, offers for sale the above establishment, with or without the furniture: there is attached to this, 6 or 700 acres of Land, a part of which is in excellent farming order, prime Meadows, Orchard, &c. Negroes would be received in payment; and the condition, besides, will be liberal.

If the above establishment is not sold by the first of May next, it may be rented for one or more years.

From the increasing custom for the last three years, during the summer months, the place, if properly attended to, may be rendered as profitable as any establishment of a similar kind in the state. 98 CHARLES JUGNOT.

Beaties Ford, Lincoln co'y. Dec. 7, 1829.

Gold mines, land & negroes.



THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the neighborhood, offers for sale his valuable Plantation, [illegible] miles west of Charlotte, [illegible] acres of land, [illegible] in Mecklenburg, second [illegible] The [illegible] Copper Gold [illegible] be well founded that Gold abounds in two hills particularly, on the plantation; a branch runs through it, for three fourths of a mile, which, it is thought by men of judgment, is as rich in the precious metal as any of the Burke mines: there is also on the place good water-power for mining operations.

Also, 20 or 25 likely NEGROES for sale; or a part of them, such as may not wish to follow me.

Any person desirous of purchasing, can call and view the premises; or inquire of Robert I. Dinkins, in Charlotte, for a description, &c.

6t01 W. M BOSTWICK.

Charlotte, Mecklenburg co. N. C. Nov. 10, 1829.

New Thrashing Machine.

THE subscriber having invented a new Machine for Thrashing Grain, which is turned by hand; and with which, by the labor of two hands, 100 bushels of wheat can be thrashed out in a day; and for which he claims a patent right....takes this method of forwarning all persons against infringing on his invention. All those thrashing machines, turned by horse power, which strike upwards, are an infringement on the subscriber's. He will shortly have one made, for the inspection of those who may wish to purchase. JACOB FREEZE.

Rowan co'y. Dec. 16, 1829. 3t00

Beware of the Villain!

ON the night of the 5th November, 1829, a certain ISAAC SWEAT, of Montgomery county N. C. stole and carried off the daughter of the subscriber. *Sweat* is aged about 27, about 6 feet high, well proportioned, light complected, and a long nose; my daughter, *Polly Hagler*, whom the villian has inveigled away, is small in stature, stoop shouldered, fair complected, with blue eyes. Sweat has left behind him a good wife and two small children, in a forlorn condition. They started in a one-horse wagon, with a large blind bay horse, and I suppose they aim for Caloway (or Carroll) county, Tennessee. They went in company with two colored men and their white women, and some children by the name of Carter, and one Willis Carter. As said Sweat may attempt to marry or live with my daughter in some unlawful way, I request all good citizens, who may have it in their power, to stop and break up the criminal connexion.

3t00 *JACOB HAGLER.*

Montgomery co'y. Dec. 1st, 1829.

Committed to the Jail

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 12th October, 1829, a Negro Man, who calls his name NED, and says he belongs to Col. Arthur, living about three miles from Columbia, S. Carolina. He appears to be 30 years old, is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, black complection, stout built; third finger on right hand a little crooked and stiff, caused by a rope; no other marks perceivable; says he left home about 10th of August last. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

P. SLATER, *Sh'f.*

Oct. 13th, 1829. 99

POETRY.

TRUSTING IN GOD.

I love the man who well can bear
Misfortune's angry frown;
I love the heart that spurns despair,
Though all its hopes are flown.

I love the soul so sob—proud
That misery cannot blast—
That soul that braves the jeering crowd,
And sternly claims its right.

I love that fortitude of mind
That sorrow cannot shake;
I love that strength of soul and mind
No earthly power can break.

I love the man who scorns to bend
Beneath affliction's blast—
Who trusts in an almighty Friend
To soothe his woes at last.

COMMUNICATION.

Auxiliary Bible Society of Asheville, N. C.

At a meeting of a number of the members of the Asheville Auxiliary Bible Society in May last, it was deemed necessary and expedient inasmuch as they had failed to observe the annual meeting, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution, to recognize the Society, by the adoption of a new constitution, containing such provisions and necessary alterations as would more fully meet the views and approbation of the members; whereupon, the society adjourned to meet again on the 4th of August last past.

The Society met, according to adjournment. The Rev. Dr. *Chapman* was called to the chair, and *Peter Stradley* appointed secretary. After a fervent and pathetic supplication to the throne of Grace, from the chair, in behalf of the society and the important object connected therewith, Col. *Samuel Chunn* submitted a revised Constitution; which being considered, and amended, was unanimously adopted.

The society then proceeded to the choice of Officers, for the current year; and the following were chosen:

Rev. *Robert H. Chapman*, D. D. President; Rev. *Christopher Bradshaw*, Vice President; Col. *Saml. Chunn*, Treasurer; *John B. Whitesides*, Corresponding Sec'y. *Peter Stradley*, Recording Secretary.

The following persons were chosen to constitute the Board of Managers: Silas McDowell, Sean P. Barnett, David Vance, Thomas Stradley, Thomas West, John Corn, and R. E. Fortune.

The business being closed, prayer was offered up by the President; when, on motion, the Society adjourned, to hold an annual meeting on the fourth Saturday in September last, past.

The Asheville Auxiliary Bible Society, being now established upon a basis which is conceived to be more safe and permanent, and having received an additional increase of members, it is confidently hoped, with the blessing of Divine Providence, that the sphere of its operations will be so extended as to reach the case of every family in Buncombe county, destitute of a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

The present institution having taken upon itself the high and solemn responsibility to supply every destitute family in the United States with a copy of the Bible, and the light of divine truth; this society will most cheerfully co-operate, to the utmost extent of its means, (unfortunately very limited at present) in the furtherance and glorious accomplishment of this noble and philanthropic resolve. While the most enlarged and liberal efforts are making in almost every part of the civilized world, for the extension of the incalculable benefits of Religion, we will not stand by as mere "lookers on," as inactive spectators of the passing scene; but we will actively and zealously co-operate in promoting this good work, with the promotion of which, is connected the moral and political welfare of our country, and the endless felicity of man. In behalf of the Managers.

R. E. FORTUNE, *Cor. Sec'y. pro. tem.*

ITEMS.

The eldest son of General Blucher died on the 10th of October, at Koepenick. This officer held the rank of Major-General. He died after protracted sufferings, in consequence of the dangerous wounds he had received in the campaigns of 1813.

Most important to the fair.—An exquisite improvement has been lately made in the manufacture for *billet-doux*. Mr. Donaldson, paper manufacturer, N. J. has contrived to impar all the delicious fragrance of the rose and geranium to that which he designs for fine letter.—The fragrance will remain for years, even though the paper should be exposed to the air.

Rats.—Near Edinburgh a farmer who was troubled with rats, recently caught 400 by placing a large copper kettle in his corn loft, filling it about half full of water and strewing a thin sprinkling of chaff over it. By a few boards extending from the wall to the kettle the rats could jump among what they took to be a fine lot of grain, and died the death of.....*fools!*

New subjects of Theft.—The Boston Advertiser says, a physician's saddle-bags were lately stolen from off his horse in the town of Bangor, (Maine) containing sundry boluses, boxes of pills, &c. If taken, the rogue should be made to expiate his crime by swallowing his prize.

Mr. E. Burchard, of Dartmouth, Mass. has invented a travelling *Grist Mill*, to be drawn in a wagon by one horse, and capable of grinding as many bushels of corn per day, as the horse can travel miles, viz.—one bushel to the mile.

An unsocial Horse.—A coachman in England was lately kissing his favourite horse, when the animal bit off his under-lip, and swallowed it.

Condensed Facts.—Common salt applied as a manure in gardens, will quickly destroy snails.

Apples may be kept the whole year round by being immersed in water, which receives no injury from the contact. If it were universally practised, we should hear no complaints of decayed and rotten apples.

100 wt. of raw meat will yield 60 of roast or 50 of boiled, and 200 lbs. of broth.

The common elm, growing in the forest, and in good earth, acquires a full increase in about one hundred and fifty years.

When the upper branches of a tree die, it indicates that the centre is undergoing alteration, and that it is going to decay.

Fine glass bottles, containing wine in good preservation, were found in the excavations of Pompeii.

A solution of caoutchouc in oil of turpentine, used as a size for paper, will effectually prevent its injury by mice, humidity or insects.

The roots of an old black mulberry tree sent forth shoots after lying in apparent inactivity for 24 years.

Dogs can swallow with impunity even large quantities of the poison of vipers.

Things I have never seen.—I have never seen such hard times as the present in all my life.

I have never seen a pretty girl who did not know it.

I have never seen a lawyer refuse a fee on account of his client's poverty.

I have never seen a woman that was tongue-tied.

I have never seen a girl that would sing without being asked at least four times.

I have never seen rich men prefer marrying poor girls.

I have never seen but one lady with a bed-wrench and pin to tighten her corsets!!!

I have never seen more candidates than at present for all vacant offices.

I have never seen a woman die with the lock-jaw.

I have never seen the necessity of young ladies (who are not bald) wearing false hair.

I have never seen the Great Sea Serpent, or Tom Thumb, or Clara Symmes, or the man in the moon, but would have travelled to see all these things, but my guardians poked them in my eyes. —

Paper.—The entire value of paper manufactured in the United States annually, is supposed to be between five and seven millions of dollars. The No. of persons employed in the manufacture is about 11,000. The value of rags annually saved in the states may be about two millions of dollars. Large quantities of rags have been imported from Germany and Italy.

The largest mill in the United States is that built by Messers. Gilpin on the Brandywine in Delaware. A sheet of paper can be made by these machines, to the length of 100 miles. It issues its paper in a single sheet which is afterwards cut to the size desired. —

Nicholas vs. Alexander......The New York Gazette gives the annexed remarks from Bell's Weekly Messenger, on the difference of disposition and policy evinced by the present Autocrat of all the Russias, and his predecessor on the throne:

"The Emperor Nicholas, be it known, is a very different man from the late Emperor Alexander. The Emperor Alexander was of a mild nature, fond of ease, and not readily excited to war. He had imbibed a good deal of the philosophy of the French school from his tutor, the famous La Harpe; but it had not corrupted his generous heart, or poisoned the sources of moral and religious truth. If it made him a little of a coxcomb, it still left him a Christian. His master piece of policy, the Holy Alliance, was conceived in the best motives, and had, with Alexander, the merit of being dictated by a virtuous and conscientious principle. (illegible) powers clung to it, as a barrier against their own subjects, and a fence against popular rights. We have ourselves often styled it a breakwater against the flow of liberal opinion. But, in the intention of Alexander, it was meant to preserve, and for twenty years it did effectually preserve the peace and quiet of Europe. The Emperor Nicholas has contrived to put his neck out of this collar; he has broken up the work of his brother, and now that the sluices are open, and the waters flow in, who can tell where they will stop?"